

MARTYN, Robert, dr.

Disturbances of protein metabolism in infantile toxicoses.
Gyermekgyogyaszat 7 no.5-6:181-183 May-June 56.

1. A Marcali Jarasi Korhaz (Igasz. dr. Viczian Antal) gyermekosz.
kozl.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

toxicosis, phenylpyruvic acid excretion in urine
indicating cerebral cortex lesions (Hun))

(PHENYLPYRUVIC ACID, in urine

in inf. toxicosis indicating cerebral cortex lesions (Hun))

(URINE

phenylpyruvic acid, in inf. toxicosis, indicating
cerebral cortex lesions (Hun))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, in various dis.

inf. toxicosis, phenylpyruvic acid excretion in urine
indicating lesions (Hun))

MARTYN ROBERT, Dr.; SIMON LAJOS, Dr.; VICZIAN ANTAL, Dr.

Effect of pituitary transplantation on atrophic infants. Orv. hetil.
98 no.34:926-928 25 Aug 57.

1. A Marcali Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Viczian Antal dr.)
kozlemenye.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, surg.

pituitary transpl. in severe atrophies (Hun))

(PITUITARY GLAND, transpl.

in severe infantile atrophies (Hun))

MARTYN R.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/7 Pediatrics July 50

1701. VIRUS ANTAGONISM IN CASES OF MEASLES AND CHICKENPOX - Virus antagonizmus morbilli és varicella fertőzések esetében - Martyn R.
Marcali Járású Tanács Kórház Gyermekosztályának, Közl. -GYERMÉK-

GYOGYÁSZAT 1958, 9/8-9 (283-285)
A protective effect against chickenpox was observed in 4 cases which were incubating measles and were also in contact with chickenpox. In 2 other babies, who were in the catarrhal stage of measles, inoculation of the contents of chickenpox blisters failed to produce either localized or systemic varicella.

Lorber-Sheffield (L, 7)

MARTYN, Robert, Dr.

Comparative examinations on gastric secretion with special regard to
Bessau's bifidogenic nutrient. Gyermekgyogyaszat 9 no.10-11:299-308
Oct-Nov 58.

1. Marcali Jarisi Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Viczian Antal dr.) gyermek-
osztalyanak (Foervos: Martyn Robert dr.) kozlemenye.

(INFANT NUTRITION

Bessau's nutrient, eff. on gastric secretion (Hun))

(GASTRIC JUICE

secretion, eff. of Bessau's nutrient in inf. (Hun))

MARTYNA, Stanislaw

Calving dates and the profitableness of milk production. Postepy
nauk roln 8 no.4:71-78 Jl-Ag '61.

KOLBUSZ, Fr.; MARTYNA, St.

Determination of the concept of intensity in agriculture and methods
of measuring it in suburbs. Postepy nauk roln 9 no.3:93-103 My-Je '62.

1. Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Krakow.

MARTYNOVSKY, I. I.

MARTYNOVSKY, I. I. -- "The Institute of Chemical Technology of the Ministry of Defense of the USSR, M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Higher Education Press, Moscow, 1970." * (Diploma thesis) Candidate of Science and Engineering Sciences at Moscow Higher Educational Institute, USSR. Member of the Higher Education of the Soviet Union. Martynov State Order of Labor of the USSR. Member of the Higher Education of the Soviet Union. Martynov, I. I. Inst. Cherni A. I. Gor'kiy, Khar'kov, 1970

SO: Knizhnaya Detal'nost', no. 25, 15 Jun 67

* For the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences

MARTYNCHENKO, I. V.

2697. The determination of nitrate ion in solutions containing nitrites. II. N. P. Kourar and I. V. Martynchenko. Uch. Zap. Khar'kov Univ. Khim., 12, 253-262; Ref. Zhur. Khim., 1955, (15) Abstr. No. 31,905.—It is established that the reagents recommended for the removal of NO_2^- before subsequent determination of NO_3^- are unsuitable, because they all simultaneously decompose NO_3^- . A new method has been evolved for the removal of NO_2^- with the o-aminonilide of diphenic acid (I) (Krasovitskii and Kocherginaya. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1952, 88, 1121). The interaction of I with other ions is studied; the suitability of I for the removal of NO_2^- before qual. detection of NO_3^- is demonstrated.

C. D. KORPIN

MARTYNCHENKO, I. V.

New gravimetric method for determination of nitrite ion
with the aid of Nitritron B (*c*-aminocarbonylides of benzenesulfonic
acid). N. P. Komar and I. U. Martynchenko (A. M.
Gor'ki State Univ., Kharkov) *Zhur. Anorg. Khim.* 11,
259-63 (1956). NO₂⁻ was pptd. by Nitritron B, benzene-
sulfonyl-*o*-phenylenediamide being formed. This pptn
should be carried out at pH 1.5-2.8, 1.5 moles of precipitant
being used for each 2-mm of NO₂⁻. After the ppt. was
filtered through a glass filter, it was washed with 0.1M
H₂SO₄, then with H₂O, and dried at 75°. The solv. of the
ppt. in H₂O was $(3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$ mole/l. At pH 1.0-3.5
Nitritron B pptd. also Ag, Hg⁺⁺, and Hg⁺. M. Hoste

Martynchenko, I. V.

✓ Photometric determination of boron in steel. I. V. Martynchenko and A. M. Bondarenko (A. M. Gor'ki State Univ., Khar'kov). Zhur. Anal. Khim. 12, 495-8 (1957).

Microquantities of B in steel were detd. with carmine in the presence of H₃PO₄. A 1-g sample of steel was dissolved in H₂SO₄ within a quartz flask provided with a reflux condenser; the carbides were decompd. with H₃O₂. H₃PO₄ was added, KMnO₄ was then added to the cool soln., and the excess KMnO₄ decompd. with FeSO₄. To an aliquot of the soln. was added H₂SO₄ and 0.05% soln. of carmine in concd. H₂SO₄, and the color was detd. photometrically by using a green filter. A control sample was run with steel similar in compn. but free of B or a steel from which B was eliminated.

M. Hoseh

Jany 1968

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4E3d

L 15567-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6004405 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/001/0058/0064

AUTHOR: Mikhaylenko, V. I.; Teplyakov, P. A.; Trusov, V. V.; Martynchenko, V. M.

ORG: none

34

TITLE: Vibrational structure of the luminescence spectra for frozen solutions of naphthalene and tolan

21. VII. 5 ✓
B

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 58-64

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, naphthalene, molecular physics

ABSTRACT: The authors study the fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra of tolan in nonane as well as the phosphorescence spectra of naphthalene in pentane, hexane and heptane. The excitation source was radiation from a mercury lamp passed through a quartz monochromator. The error in measurements of the spectral frequencies was $10-15 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The phosphorescence spectra for naphthalene in the solvent mentioned above begin with a very strong line at 21270 cm^{-1} which agrees satisfactorily with the experimental data of other authors. The strong intensity of the line corresponding to the nonvibrational $T \rightarrow S$ transition implies that this transition is allowed

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.37

L 15567-66
ACC NR: AP6004405

by the selection rules imposed by molecular symmetry (although exclusion with respect to spin remains in force). The difference in structure for the fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra of naphthalene solutions indicates that there is a difference in the types of symmetry for the first excitation singlet and triplet levels. On the other hand the structure of the fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra for solutions of tolan and nonane at 77°K are completely identical. The experimental data show that the symmetry of the triplet and first excited singlet level for tolan molecules is B_{3u} . B_{1u} symmetry is characteristic of the phosphorescence level for the naphthalene molecule. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Nov64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2 MC

LO1252-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020814

UR/0048/65/029/008/1419/1421 36
33

AUTHOR: Teplyakov, P. A.; Trusov, V. V.; Mikhaylenko, V. I.; Martynchenko, V. M.

TITLE: Influence of the solvent on the luminescence spectra of diphenylene oxide and diphenylacetylene [Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov 25 June to 1 July 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1419-1421, and insert facing p. 1409

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, fluorescence spectrum, line spectrum, solution property, organic compound, vibration frequency

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the influence of the solvent on quasi-line (phonon free) luminescence spectra, the authors have examined the fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra of diphenylene oxide and diphenylacetylene in n-hexane, n-heptane, n-octane, n-nonane, ethyl alcohol, ether, glutaric acid, and azelaic acid at 77°K. The phosphorescence spectra were recorded with an apparatus that has been described elsewhere (V.V.Trusov and P.A.Teplyakov, Optika i spektroskopiya, 16, 52, 1964). The fluorescence spectra were excited by a group of mercury lines isolated with a quartz monochromator. The phosphorescence spectra of both

Card 1/2

101252-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020814

3
luminophors showed quasi-lines in all the solvents except glutaric acid; in this solvent the diphenylene oxide spectrum had 15 lines and the diphenylacetylene spectrum had none. The most structured diphenylene oxide spectrum was that in heptane (89 lines between 405 and 460 millimicron) and the most structured diphenylacetylene spectrum was that in nonane (36 lines). The fluorescence spectra also consist of quasi-lines, but they were less sharp than in the phosphorescence spectra. The diphenyl oxide spectrum was analyzed in terms of 16 vibrational frequencies that have been found in the combination scattering spectrum by P. Doncelot and M. Chaix (Compt. rend., 202, 851, 1936). The diphenylacetylene spectrum was analyzed in terms of 11 vibrational frequencies that are in good agreement with the frequencies found in the Raman and infrared spectra by I.N. Khalimonova (Optika i spektroskopiya, 14, 639, 1963). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskoye vysheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche (Odessa Naval Engineering College) 55+1

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, GC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 272

MARTYNCHEV, A. N.

MARTYNCHEV, A. N. --"Venous Pressure at the Time of an After Intrathoracic Operations."
*(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended
at USSR, Higher Educational Institutions.) First Leningrad Med
Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

MARTYNCHENKOV
YEMEL'YANOVA, Yu.M., assistant (Leningrad, ul. Ryleyeva, d.10, kv. 26);
MARTYNCHEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk

Dynamics of venous pressure in portacaval anastomosis [with summary
in English]. Vest. khir. 80 no.2:49-52 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.V.Smirnov)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. F.G.Uglov) 1-go
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova.

(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, surg.
portacaval anastomosis, venous pressure determ. in dogs
& human subjects (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE
venous, eff. of portacaval anastomosis in dogs & human
subjects (Rus))

MARTYNCHEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 96, Kutuzovskaya, d.25, kv.3)

Dynamics of venous pressure changes in lung surgery [with summary
in English]. Vest.khir. 80 no.3:60-73 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.Uglov)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova
(LUNGS, surg.)

dynamics of venous pressure changes (Rus))
(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiol.
dynamics of venous pressure changes in lung surg. (Rus))

UGLOV, F.G., prof. (Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr., d.2, kv. 26); MARTYNCHENKOV, A.N..
kand. med. nauk; NIKITINA, N.I.; STRASHNOV, V.I.

Changes in the venous pressure of patients with adhesive pericarditis
in connection with surgery. Vest. khir. 82 no.5:18-29 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F. G. Uglov)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.
(BLOOD-PRESSURE) (PERICARDIUM--SURGERY)

MARTYNACHEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, Kutuzovskaya nab., d.25, kv.3);
TRUNIN, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Surgery on patients in the middle and advanced age groups. Vest.khir.
83 no.8:57-64 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz gosпитальной хирургической клиники (зав. - prof. A.V. Smirnov)
Leningradского санитарно-гигиенического медицинского института.
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE in old age)

MARTYNCHEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, ul. Novostroyek, d.8, kv.3);
STERNIN, M.A.; KOSTIN, E.D.

Dynamics of venous pressure in patients during surgery under various
types of anesthesia. Vest.khir. 83 no.8:107-115 Ag '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Smirnov)
i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N. Napalkov)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANESTHESIA eff.)

(BLOOD PRESSURE physiol.)

MARTYNCHEV, A.N.

Alteration of venous pressure in patients after lung surgery. Vest.
khir. 84 no. 4:13-20 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

MARTYNACHEV, A.N.

Dynamics of venous pressure in primary shock during thoracic surgery.
Vest. khir. 85 no. 8:51-55 Ag '60. (MIR 14:1)
(CHEST—SURGERY) (BLOOD PRESSURE) (SHOCK)

MARTYNACHEV, Anatoliy Nikolyevich, NIKITINA, Nadezhda Ivanovna;
TRUNIN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; TAI'MAN, I.M., red.;
SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Venous pressure in a surgical clinic] Venoznoe davlenie v
khirurgicheskoi klinike. Pod red A.N. Martyncheva Leningrad,
Medgiz, 1963. 123 p. (MIRA 16-5)
(BLood PRESSURE) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

MARTYNCHEV, A.N., kand. med. nauk

Diagnostic and prognostic importance of the volume of the left atrium
and the rate of the blood flow in mitral stenosis before and after
commissurotomy. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2 83-85 1983.

[RA 17-10]

1. Iz gospitallnoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Leningradskogo pediatriches-
kogo meditsinskogo instituta.

S/712/62/028/000/014/020
E010/E401

AUTHORS: Martynchuk, N.A., Monin, G.A.
TITLE: A device for printing solar magnetic field maps
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya. v.28. 1962. 271-276
TEXT: The Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory) designed a device for printing solar magnetic field maps. The device represents an attachment to the electron potentiometer ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) used for recording longitudinal and transverse components of the solar magnetic field with a solar magnetograph. The signals are recorded not in the form of curves but in the form of numbers showing directly the strength and polarity of a field on the section of the solar surface investigated, which eliminates the necessity of processing the maps. The attachment prints maps with black numbers from 0 to 20, C to 20 for one polarity and with red numbers, also from 0 to 20, for the opposite polarity of magnetic fields. The points with the same numbers, indicating the magnetic field strength, are connected by the curved lines, isogausses, and the map is then completed. The printing of numbers is performed by a printing Card 1/2

A device for printing ...

S/712/62/028/000/014/020
E010/E401

wheel having 40 grooves with inserted stamps provided with engraved figures. A two-color tape is used to print black and red figures, in dependence on polarity of a field. The tape is lifted or lowered by an electromagnet functioning from contacts actuated by the printing wheel. The article contains a detailed description of the mechanical and electrical parts of the device and its operation. There are 3 speeds of the motion of a carriage which produces a line on the magnetic field map: 1.4, 2.8 and 5.6 mm/sec. A change in speed results in changing the map scale along the line in the ratio 1:2:4. The device was constructed in 1960 and in July 1961, after adjustment, was put into regular operation. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1961

Card 2/2

S/712/62/028/000/016/020
E010/E401

AUTHORS: Martynchuk, N.A., Prokof'yeva, V.V.
TITLE: Infrared photography of the outer solar corona
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya
observatoriya. Izvestiya. v.28. 1962. 288-292

TEXT: During the total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961, the authors took in the Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory) photographs of the solar corona in the infrared region of spectrum ($\lambda_{ef} = 9800 \text{ \AA}$). They pursued the goal to trace the corona to a maximum distance possible from the solar disk. To this purpose, they constructed a device by means of which the corona's image is projected onto the oxygen-cesium cathode of an electron-optical converter of the П-8 (P-8) type and from there onto a film of a ФЭД (FED) camera. The size of the solar disk on the film is 0.33 mm. On the photographs in the infrared the corona can be traced to a distance of 24 to 28 solar radii from the Sun's center, whereas in the visible light to 5 radii only. The results of measuring the corona's brightness are presented in Fig. 3 where the curves show the brightness (ordinate) - versus - micrometer pitch (abscissa) relation. : The

Card 1/4

S/712/62/028/000/016/020
E010/E401

Infrared photography ...

brightness of the corona in the infrared and visible region as a function of distance from the solar disk center is shown in Fig. 4. The coronal brightness near the solar limb amounts to 2×10^{-8} that of the disk. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 1961

Card 2/4

S/712/62/028/000/016/020
EO10/L401

Infrared photography ...

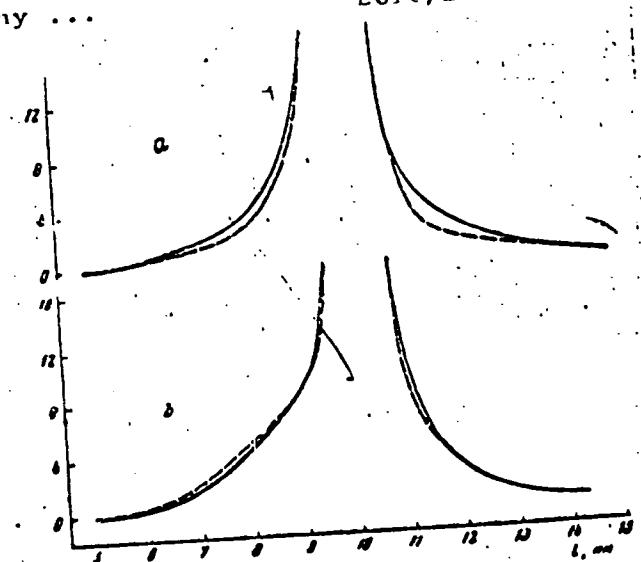


Fig. 3. Comparison of results obtained from different photographs
Card 3/4 a - polar section, b - equatorial section.

Infrared photography ...

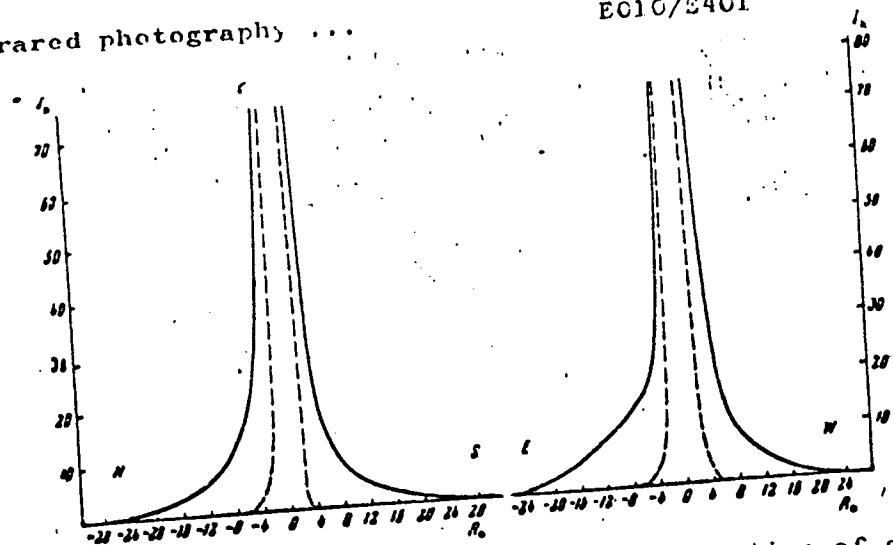
S/712/62/028/000/016/020
EC10/E401

Fig. 4. The brightness of the corona as a function of distance from the solar disk center in the infrared region (continuous curve) and in the visible region (dash curve)

Card 4/4

YAREMA, V.D., inzh.; MARTYNCHUK, S.A., inzh.; ZUBOV, E.A., inzh.; S. A. S., L.N., inzh.

Completing 131.2 meters of shaft in one month. Shaht. stroi. no. :
18-20 Ag '64. (D.A 17:9)

1. Kombinat Karagandashakhtstroy (for Yarema). 2. Stroitel'noye upravleniye Karagandashakhtoprokhodka (for Smirnov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610017-0

Martynek, M.

392. EXAMINATION OF USEFULNESS OF POLISH ACTIVATED CARBON FOR
RECOVERY OF GASOLINE FROM NATURAL GAS. [REDACTED] (Inst. Inst.
(Centr. Inst. Petrol., Poland), 1955, [39], 1-2).

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610017-0"

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants. I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5543

Author: Martynek, Mieczyslaw

Institution: Petroleum Institute

Title: Investigation of the Suitability of Domestic Activated Charcoal for Gasoline Recovery from Natural Gas

Original

Publication: Prace Inst naftow., 1956, A i B, No 42, 10 s.

Abstract: In connection with the production of a batch of domestic activated charcoal, laboratory and industrial scale investigations of its sorption characteristics and mechanical strength were carried out under conditions of operation of gas-gasoline producing plants. Hungarian activated charcoal "Nuksit VO" was used for comparison. It is shown that as concerns sorptive properties in relation to gasoline, and mechanical strength, the domestic charcoal is superior to the

Card 1/2

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5543

Abstract: Hungarian; it was also found to be more active in experiments on adsorption of I from mineral water. The conclusion is also reached that in the evaluation of charcoal intended for use at gas-gasoline producing plants, its sorption properties should be checked not only in relation to gasoline but also to propane.

Card 2/2

MARTYNEK, MIECZYSLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and
Rocket Fuels, Lubricants.

H-23

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15767.

Author : Martynek Mieczyslaw

Inst : Petroleum Institute.

Title : Investigation of the Process of Adsorption of Hydrocarbons in
a Charcoal Adsorber.

Orig Pub: Prace Inst. naftow., 1957, A, No 49, 10 pages, illustrated.

Abstract: At one of the Polish gasoline manufacturing plants a study was made of the operation of charcoal adsorbers and laboratory investigations were carried out to determine the effect on the process of adsorption of hydrocarbons of the following factors: rate of gaseous flow (0.5 and 1 liter/cm²), moisture content of the activated charcoal (dry, and with 5 and 20% moisture content), pressure of the gas (1, 5, 10 and 20 atmos-

Card : 1/2

MARTYNEK

Al. 2 y. 14 ~~1958~~

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Treatment of Natural Gases and
Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants.

H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9346

Author : Martynek Mieczyslaw

Inst : -

Title : Analysis of Natural Gas.

Orig Pub : Wiadom. naft., 1957, 3, No 1-2, 12-13

Abstract : A popular note concerning the methods utilized for the
analysis of natural gases.

Card 1/1

14

MARTYNEK, Mieczyslaw

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Applications, Part 2. - Production of Catalysts
and Sorbents.

H-11

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33125.

Author : Mieczysław Martynek.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Polish Activated Carbon.

Orig Pub: Wiadom. naft., 1957, 3, No 5, 12-13.

Abstract: Comparative laboratory and industrial experiments were carried out in order to evaluate the sorption capacities of the Polish activated carbon and of the Hungarian carbon brand "Nuxit V.O.". It is shown that the Polish carbon is better than the Hungarian as far as the physical-mechanical and sorption properties are concerned; its absorbing capacity was

Card : 1/2

MARTYNEK, M.

417. Adsorption isotherms for propane and iso- and n-butane
on activated carbon. M. Martynek. *Bull. Polish Inst.
Petrol.*, 1957, 7, 2 (Suppl. *Nefte (Krasow)*, 1957, 18). Polish,
Hungarian, and Czech carbons were tried at temp ranging
from 0° to 60° C, pressure from 1 to 20 atm and at concn
from 10 to 300 g/cd. m., and the results showed that low
temp and high pressures help adsorption, but excessively high
pressures are very expensive in equipment. V. B.

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M A N T y n e k , M

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Treatment of Natural Gases and Petro-
leum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9289

Author : Martynek M.

Inst : Petroleum Institute.

Title : Isotherms of the Adsorption of Propane and Also of Iso-
and n-Butane by Activated Charcoal.

Orig Pub : Nafta (Polska), 1957, 13, No 3, Biul. Inst. naftowego, 2.

Abstract : Communication concerning determination of adsorption iso-
therms of C_3H_8 and C_4H_{10} at hydrocarbon concentrations of
200-10 g/nm³, temperatures of 0°-50° and pressures up to
20 atmospheres, by Polish, Czech and Hungarian activated
charcoal. On the basis of the isotherms thus determined

Card 1/2

~~Mieczyslaw~~

MARTYNEK, M.

1
✓ Use of propane or second-stage compressed condensates as refrigerant in natural-gasoline adsorption plants. Mieczyslaw Martynek and Zofia Pomyska (Inst. Naftowy, Krakow, Poland). Nafta 14, 134-6 (1958).—Exptl. studies of N₂-propane mixts. and a natural gas showed that Nuxit BO (a Hungarian charcoal) adsorbed more hydrocarbons as the temp. was decreased. Comparison of the thermodynamic properties of propane, NH₃, Freon, and CO₂ + hydrocarbons and consideration of economic factors indicated that propane and 2nd-stage compressed condensates would be the best materials to use in natural-gasoline adsorption plants.
Z. Kurtyka

first

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Z. May

99

MARTYNEK, Mieczyslaw, mgr; SZADAJ, Zofia, mgr

Neutralization of postrecovery gases obtained during recovery of
colamine in the purification of Lubaczow gas from hydrogen sulfide.
Nafta Pol 19 no.4: Suppl: Biul inst naft 13 no.2/3:5 '63.

MARTYNEK, Mieczyslaw, mgr; SZADAJ, Zofia, inz.

Neutralization of acidic gases. Nafta Pol 19 no.6:Supplement:
Biul inst naft 13 no.4/5:7-10 '63.

MARTYNESENKO, A.; KOSITSKIY, Ya.V., kand.arkhitektury, spets.red.;
MOROZOVA, G.V., red.; BRUSINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Hospitals abroad; problems in the planning and standardization
of hospital buildings] Bol'nitay za rubezhom; voprosy planirovki
i normirovaniia bol'ничnykh zdanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 193 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(HOSPITALS--CONSTRUCTION)

DOBREV, K.; MARTYNNENKO, A.; ILIYEV, I. [Iliev, I.]

Auxins and the yield of mint oil. Zemledelie 27 no.5:91-92 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti, Sofiya, Bolgariya.

KOLOTUSHKIN, V.; GUTMAN, S. (L'vov); MARTYnenko, A. (L'vov); PYZHIC, I.;
CHATSKII, P. (Dmitrov)

Editor's mail. Sov. torg. 36 no.2:32-33 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Instruktor gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza, Khabarovsk (for Kolotushkin). 2. Glavnnyy
bukhgalter Universal'mogo magazina, Moskva (for Pyzhik).

(Khabarovsk—Distributive education)
(Retail trade)

L 3478 1-65 7-14

ACC NR: AN6014202

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/006/002/0002

AUTHOR: Martynenko, A. (Major general, Deputy commander of the Trans-Baikal military district rear service forces, Chief of the district rear)

ORG: none

TITLE: Tactical training of rear service officers

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 08 Jan 66, p. 2, col. 1-2

TOPIC TAGS: military training, military personnel

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes officers in charge of warehouses, fuel depots, ammunition dumps, bakeries, medical units, repair shops, etc., for their poor performance in the field. He recommends that rear service officers be given more training in the field and that they be taught to coordinate their activities with those of other service arms.

SUB CODE: 15/

SUFB DATE: 06/

CHG PFT: 000/

GTH PFT: 000/

Card 1/1

KORNIYENKO, V.M.; MARTYNENKO, A.A.

Some properties of myosin in young and old white rats. Uch. zap
KHGU 108:45-57 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(MYOSIN) (AGE)

NIKONOV, V.N. (NIKONOV, V.M.); MARTYNNENKO, A.A.

Effect of age on the activity of enzymes in the heart and brain tissues. Ukr. biokhim. zhurn. 1968, 40(6), 1241-1246.

• Institut fiz. i khim. problem cheloveka i prirody, v.

AUTHORS: Popereka, M.Ya., Docent, Candidate of SOV/34-24-445G/5¹
Technical Sciences, Fraktor, A.M., Candidate
of Technical Sciences, Prusin, K.S., Engineer,
Martynenko, A.A., Engineer, Familtsev, D.N., Engineer

TITLE: On the Determination of the Interior Stress of Galvanic Coatings.
(Ob opredelenii vnutrennikh napryazhenii v gal'vanicheskikh p-
krytiyakh). On the Occasion of the Article by Sh.Z.Zakirov and
Yu.N. Petrov, Published in the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya",
Nr 12, 1957 (Po povodu stat'i Sh.Z.Zakirova i Yu.N. Petrova,
oputlikevannoy v zhurnale "Zavodskaya laboratoriya", Nr 12, 1957)
Opusl. 1/2

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 1164-1165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article mentioned in the title contains formulae for the de-
termination of stresses which cannot yield exact results and be-
sides, are not new. This type of calculating stresses was already
carried out by M.I. Pertsovskiy (Ref 1), as well as by Brener
and Senderoff (Brener and Senderoff) (Ref 2), and by the authors
of the present article. One of the equations mentioned is actually
only an alteration of the equation already suggested by Stoney
(Ref 4). In the further explanations it is mentioned among
other facts in this paper that the calculation of Zakir v and

On the Determination of the Interior Stress of
Galvanic Coatings. On the occasion of the Article by
Sh.Z. Zakirov and V.N. Petrov, Published in the Periodical
"Zavodskaya laboratoriya", Nr 12, 1957

SCV 54-44-2-16, 13

Petrov does not make a classification of the stress of the coatings possible. It is also mentioned that the variation of the stress according to the radius of the curve has a number of difficulties. It is, for instance, not possible to vary all the measurements during the electrolysis. For these reasons the method suggested by Martynov and A.T. Vagramyan and V.I. Tsareva Ref. 1 and others are better. Finally the writers mention at the end of this article that they agree in principle with their critical comment. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 4/2

MARTYNENKO, A. G., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Agrobiological foundation of some rational methods in the propagation of grapes." Tashkent, 1960. 18 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Uzbek SSR, Tashkent Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 136)

MARTYNNENKO, A.G.

I-8

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants

Abs Jour : Ref Zbur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2595
Author : Artem'yeva, O.A., Mitrofanov, M.G., Martynenko, A.G.
Inst :
Title : Investigation of Chemical Composition of Fresh and Spent
Aviation Oil MS-20 of the Srednyy Petroleum Oil Plant.
Orig Pub : Sb. Khim. sostav i ekspluatats. svoystva smazochn. masel.
M., Gostoptekhnizdat, 1957, 108 113.

Abstract : In fresh MS-20 oil and in oil that had been in use, for 50 hours, in an engine, a determination was made of the basic indices according to the GOST, of groupwise chemical composition and structural groupwise composition of narrow fractions, in accordance with the $w_k = n = d$ and $n = d \ll M$ methods. To separate the fractions the oil was extracted in a column, with liquid propane at 90-550 and the propane

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2595

extract was passed thereafter through 6 consecutive adsorbers containing aluminosilicate catalyst. The product that had passed through the adsorbers contained only naphthalene-paraffin hydrocarbons (NPH), and after the extraction there remained in the column only the propane-insoluble asphaltic-tarry substances (ATS). Naphthalene-aromatic hydrocarbons (NAH) and tars (T) were extracted from the adsorbent with benzene and a 1:1 mixture of dichlorethane and benzene. Analysis of fresh oil yielded the following results (in %): NP 72, NA 27, T 0.8, AT 0.2; while spent oil was found to contain: NP 58.6, NA 32.9, T 0.7, AT 7.8. A comparison is shown of the composition of fresh and spent oil, according to hydrocarbon groups with different content of naphthenic and aromatic rings.

Card 2/2

MARTYNEŃKO, A. G., MITROFANOV, M. G. and ARTEM'YEVA, O. A.

"Investigation of the Dynamics of Changes in the Chemical Composition of Crudes and Intermediate Products in the Production of Aviation Oil MS-20," p. 90
Composition and Properties of the High Molecular Weight Fraction of Petroleum;
Collection of papers on the Composition and Properties of Crudes and Petroleum Products, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 370pp (In-ta nefti)
2nd Collection of papers publ. by AU Conf. Jan 56, Moscow.

This paper is a study of the effect of production processes on the quality of group composition in MS-20. MS-20 is described as the final product obtained from a blend of concentrates from Karachukhur-Surakhan petroleum and Groznyy cylinder stock. After refining by selective solvents, deparaffination, and contact refining with clay powder, the MS-20 shows the following group composition (percent by weight): naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons 70.3; naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons 27.1; propane soluble tars 0.7; and tarry substances not soluble in propane 1.9.

68962
sov/81-59-23-83541

15.6.200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 23, pp 443 - 444 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Artem'yeva, O.A., Mitrofanov, M.G., Martynenko, A.G.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Dynamics of the Change in Chemical Composition of the Raw Material and the Semi-Finished Products in the Production Process of MS-20 Aircraft Oil¹¹

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Sostav i svoystva vysokomolekul. chasti nefti. Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 90 - 108

ABSTRACT: In the production of MS-20 aircraft oil from raw material mixture (RM) of Karachukhuro-Surakhany petroleum and Groznyy cylinder distillate the following consecutive operations are applied: RM is purified by a phenolcresol mixture in a solution of propane, the refined product is de-paraffined in a solution of dichloroethane-benzene and is then purified by contact with gumbrin. The chemical group composition of the products is determined prior to and after each of the enumerated operations by the method of chromatographic separation and the hydrocarbon groups separated are analyzed by the methods η -d-n and n-d-M.RM (d_4^{20} 0.924, viscosity 36.2 centistokes at 100°C, pour point 46) contained (%) naphthene-paraffin

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68962
SOV/81-59-23-83541

An Investigation of the Dynamics of the Change in Chemical Composition of the Raw Material and the Semi-Finished Products in the Production Process of MS-20 Aircraft Oil

hydrocarbons 46.2, naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons 39, resins soluble in propane 2.8, asphalt-resinous substances insoluble in propane 12. The following substances contained in RM passed into the refined product (%): 96.5 of the naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons, 36.1 of the naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons and 40 of the resins soluble in propane. The naphthene-paraffin and the naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons of the refined product have 64 - 72 and ~ 62%, respectively in the paraffin chains of the total number of C atoms in the molecule, and the naphthene-paraffin and naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons of the extract < 58 and ~ 36%. In the case of deparaffinization 67.2% naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons and 64% propane-soluble resins of the total content in the refined product remained in oil. The finished MS-20 oil contained (%): naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons 70.3, naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons 27.1, propane-soluble resins 0.7, asphalt-resinous substance 1.9.

A. Ravikovich

✓

Card 2/2

KREYN, S.E.; ARTEM'YEVA, O.A.; MITROFANOV, M.G.; MARTYNNENKO, A.O.

Ways for improving the lubricating performance of residual oils.
Trudy GrozNII no.4:171-183 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

11.9100
AUTHORS: Mitrofanov, M. G., Martynenko, A. G., El'kes, A. M.
TITLE: Results of industrial test for the production of MG-10 + MS-20 aviation oil from Shkapovskiy petroleum by the deasphalting-phenol refining processes
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 49, abstract 2M257 (Tr. Groznyansk. neft. n-ta, no. 11, 1961, '64)

TEXT: Results of an industrial experiment, conducted at the Orsk NPZ in order to compare two technological systems for producing residual oil, have shown that by using the GrozNII Giprogorneft's system to process Shkapovo petroleum (refining of an asphaltene-free product with a phenol cresol mixture in a propene solution) double the amount of MS-20 aviation oil is obtained than when the VNII NP Giproneft-zavod process is used (strong deasphalting - phenol refining process). The main cause for the substantially lower yield of MS-20 aviation oil from the VNII NP Giproneft-zavod is the need for a high degree of asphaltic material removal from the crude oil before phenol can be used to refine the product.

Card 1/3

Results of industrial test for

S/081/62/000/002/0-6
B157/B110

MS 20 aviation lubricating oil obtained from the GrozNII Giproprogramm process fulfills requirements of the Bly 598-56 (VTU 598-56) specification. MS-20 aviation oil obtained from the VNII NP Giproneftezavod process does not meet coking capacity standards. The GrozNII Giproprogramm process is recommended for use in all refineries at present under construction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Carib J.

BOGDANOVA, V.A.; MARTYNNENKO, A.G.

High pressure burette. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1159-1161 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Burettes)

MARTYNNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]

Recording motor defense reflexes in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr]
5 no.2:289-290 Mr-Ap '59 (MIRA 12:?)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya
kommensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy.
(DOGS AS LABORATORY ANIMALS) (REFLEXES)

MARTYnenko, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]

Inducing experimental neurosis in dogs by the motor-defense
method. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.4:509-518 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya
kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy.
(NEUROSIS) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

MARTYENENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]

Pathological physiology of tumors of the bladder induced by
 β -naphthylamine in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no.6:785-794
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.
Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of
the Ukrainian S.S.R.
(BLADDER-CANCER) (NAPHTHYLAMINE)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. [Sammudzhan, I.E.M.]; MARTYNNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]

Excretion of 17-keto steroids in dogs with experimental neurosis
following chronic introductions of -naphthylamine. Fiziol. zhur.
[Ukr.] 7 no.1:125-132 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.
Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of
the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.
(STEROIDS) (NAPHTHYLAMINE) (NEUROSES)
(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

MARTYNNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]; GOREVAYA, A.N. [Horieva, O.M.]

Role of the liver in the development of bladder tumors induced by
 β -naphthylamine in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.5:662-665 S-0
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.
Bogomolets Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev; Laboratory of Experimental Cancer Therapy
of the Kiev Roentgeno-radiological and Oncological Research Institute.
(BLADDER-TUMORS) (NAPHTHYLAMINE) (LIVER)

GUREVICH, M.I. [Hurevych, M.I.]; GOLOV, D.A. [Holov, D.O.]; IL'CHEVICH, N.V. [Il'chevich, M.V.]; KOZAK, V.A.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A.; KVITNITSKIY, M.Ye. [Kvitnyts'kiy, M.IE.]; MARTYLENKO, A.G. [Martylenko, A.H.]; BRATUS', V.V.

Some problems in the physiology and pathology of underwater swimming; study of the functional state of the cardiovascular system in underwater swimming. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3: (MIRA 15:6) 309-316 My-Je '6..

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AM SB., Kiyev.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(SWIMMING) (UNDERWATER PHYSIOLOGY)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye. M.; MARTYNENKO, A. G.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex during the development
of induced tumors of the urinary bladder in dogs. Vop. onk. 8
no.4:70-74 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz otdela kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy Instituta
fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR R. Ye. Kavetskiy,
dir. - akad. AN UkrSSR A. F. Makarchenko)

(ADRENAL GLANDS) (BLADDER—TUMORS)

ACC NR: AT7001717

SOURCE CODE: UR/2625/66/000/020/0137/0142

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, M. G.; Martynenko, A. G.; Shul'ga, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obtaining MS-20 aviation oil from some crudes of the Checheno-Ingush ASSR and of the Stavropol' area

SOURCE: Groznyy, Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, no. 20, 1966. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of petroleum and gas processing. Petroleum chemistry), 137-142

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, mazut, petroleum residue, lubricating oil, aviation oil/MS-20 aviation oil

ABSTRACT: The results are given of a study of the possibilities of using mazuts from Upper-Cretaceous crudes of the Malgobek and Khayan-Kort fields and from the Ozek-Suat crude of the Stavropol' area as the raw materials for obtaining MS-20 aviation oil. Concentrates of the above mazuts were studied which remain after the separation of a part of the oil fractions from the mazut. Concentrates were fractionated chromatographically and suitable fractions were blended after dewaxing. It was found that the yield of MS-20 oil from Khayan-Kort concentrate

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ACC NR: AT7001717

is about 43% based on the concentrate. The yield of MS-20 oil based on the Ozek-Suat concentrate is 38.5%; the viscosity index of the oil obtained is above 100. The concentrate of the Malgobek mazut can be used for the production of MS-20 after a certain deasphaltizing. The yield in this case is 26%. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

[W. A. 68]

[BN]

SUB CODE://21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

VASMUT, A.S.; MARTYNNENKO, A.I.

Reading devices in cartography. Geod. i kart. no. 14:46-53. D 1st ed.
(MIRA 18:1)

L 24247-66 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EMP(1) IJP(c) BB/NJW/GG/GN

ACC NR: AP6004532 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/001/0057/0067

46

B

AUTHOR: Martynenko, A.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: An automatic method for creating a mathematical basis for maps

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 1, 1966, 57-67

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, mapping, coordinate system, cartography, digital computer

ABSTRACT: Electronic digital computers are now being used to calculate cartographic projections. However, the points are entered and the lines are drawn in by hand. In order to raise labor productivity, eliminate labor consuming manual operations, and improve the working conditions of the mappers, the present author has developed an automatic method for the creation of a mathematical basis for maps. This method is based on the use of an electronic digital computer and an automatic coordinate graph. A programmed computer controls the operations of the graph. The method proposed is not restricted to the application described, but may be used to solve any problem on the conversion of digital information into graphic form and the reverse. The method may be used

UDC: 528.92.087.6-523.8

Card 1/2

L 24247-66

ACC NR: AP6004532

primarily for the conversion of the coordinates of one projection into another, taking into account the prescribed scale. It may also be used to speed up the search for new cartographic projections for the reproduction of grids and curves. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 08, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2da

MARTYNNENKO, A.M.

Increasing the rate of mining operations is a potentiality for
the improvement of all technical and economic indices. Ugol'
Ukr. 4 no.1:22-24 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener tresta Krasnoarmeyskugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)

MARTYNEKO, A.T., prof.; OVSYANNIKOV, aspirant.

The laboriousness of underground transportation in the mines of the
Kemerovugol' Trust. Mekh. trud. rab. 11 no.10:23-24 0 '57.
(Kemerovo--Mine railroads) (MIRA 10:11)

MARTYNNENKO, B.P. (Leningrad)

Case of migration of foreign bodies into the bladder. Urologiia no.⁴:
65-66 O-D '55.

(BLADDER, foreign bodies,
migration into bladder of gauze left after surg. in
inguinal hernia)

(HERNIA, INGUINAL, surgery,
postop. migration of left-over gauze into bladder)

(FOREIGN BODIES,
bladder, migration of gauze left after surg. of
inguinal hernia)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, complications,
postop. migration of gauze left after surg. of inguinal
hernia)

MARTYNEENKO, B.F.

Tuberculosis of Cowper's gland. Urologija 22 no.2:56-57 Mr-Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. - podpolkovnik meditsinskoy
sluzhby S.R.Den'mukhamedov) Leningradskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo
gospitalya (nach. - polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby N.S.Sokolov)
(TUBERCULOSIS, MALE GENITAL, case reports
Cowper's gland, surg.)

S/3040/63/000/002/0105/0115

ACCESSION NR: AT4008632

AUTHORS: Baluyev, A. N.; Bratchikov, I. L.; Balina, G. I.; Igolkin,
V. N.; Kovrigin, A. B.; Marty*nenko, B. K.; Poroshin, B. S.; Surin,
D. S.

TITLE: Compiling routine for an electronic digital computer using
input language ALGOL

PUBLICE: Leningrad. Universitet. Knedra vy*chislitel'noy matematiki
i vychislitel'ny*y tsentr. Vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika i voprosy*
programmirovaniya, no. 2, 1963, 105-115

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, digital computer compiler, ALGOL
computer language, computer language, complex algorithm, computer
programming, machine language, binary code computer, computer input
language, ALGOL

ABSTRACT: The input language and the algorithm of the programming

Core 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4008632

program developed in the Computation Center of Leningradskiy Universitet (Leningrad University), which is an abbreviated and modified variant of ALGOL-60, is described. The language differs from ALGOL in that the program as a whole constitutes one block and there are no descriptions of types; a separate class of identifiers is used for each class. The operators (particularly the procedure operators) and the description of the procedures are simplified and standardized. The input language itself and the operating principles of the programming program are described in detail and the algorithm for solving a system of linear algebraic equations of 50th order by the Gauss method, with choice of the principal element, is used as an example. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 15May62

DATE ACQ: 23Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6034889

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/008/0006/0006

AUTHOR: Martynenko, B. K.

TITLE: The expansion of the perturbation function according to eccentricity degrees in an elliptic problem of three bodies

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 8.51.66

REF SOURCE: Byul. In-ta teor. astron. AN SSSR, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 457-506

TOPIC TAGS: function, orbit eccentricity, perturbing function, perturbing function expansion, Newcomb operation

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the expansion of the perturbation function of the eccentricity degrees in the elliptic problem of three bodies without any limitation with respect to the exponent. Special attention is paid to the calculation of the Newcomb operators of any order. The expansion of the perturbation function realized by R. A. Lyakh in 1959 (RZhAstr. 1960, no. 8, 7364) is given as an example. All calculations were made on a computer. The procedure for calculating any number of the series representing the perturbation function in the form given by

UDC: 521.13

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6034889

Lyakh is described in Algol-60 terms. Tables of expansion coefficients are given.
Bibliography of 10 titles. N. Yakhontova. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03, 12/

Card 2/2

MARTYNNENKO, D.I., inzh.; RIDER, Ye.Ya.; VIZEL'MAN, B.A., inzh.

Advanced technology reduces the idle time of local cars.
Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.12865-66 D '64.

(MIRA 1931)

26.11.87

AUTHOR: Martynenko, D.P. and Kuklinov, R.V.

TITLE: The synchronization of an oscillatory circuit by a modulated external source. (Osnovnye zadaniya po amplitudno-modulirovannym vneschineniyam)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, No. 1, pp.1001 - 1011 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of synchronization of oscillatory circuits by amplitude-modulated signals is of some interest. There are certain technical problems (in particular, synchronization of special power oscillators) but it appears that it has not been dealt with in only one paper (Ref.1). In this note the author attempts to deal with the problem more generally than was done in the above work. The system considered is that shown in Fig.2, that is, a tuned grid oscillator with the synchronizing source in its grid circuit. The equations of synchronization can be described by the simplified Equations (1):

$$\dot{A} = \delta(A) A + \frac{E \omega_0}{2} \cos \varphi,$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \Delta - \frac{E \omega_0}{2A} \sin \varphi.$$

Card 1/4

109-8- 6/17

The synchronization of an oscillator by an amplitude-modulated external source.

where A and Ψ are the amplitude and the phase of oscillations, Δ is the detuning between the frequency of oscillations ω_0 and Ω , $\delta(A)$ is the mean damping coefficient of the system and E is the amplitude of the external source. E is expressed by equation 2:

$$E = E(t) = E_0 + e \cos \Omega t$$

where E_0 is the amplitude of the non-modulated external source, e is the amplitude of the modulated signal and $\Omega = 2\pi f$ is the angular modulation frequency. The above equations are investigated only for the case when the external source has a comparatively small amplitude. For this case the process of synchronization can be expressed by equation 3 :

$$\dot{\Psi} = \Delta - \frac{E(t)\omega_0}{2A_0} \sin \Psi$$

where A_0 is the amplitude of the free oscillations.

The amplitude of the forced oscillations A can be represented by :

Card 2/4

109-8-6/-7

The synchronization of an oscillator by an amplitude-modulated external source.

$$A(t) = A_0 + M a(\mu t)$$

where M is a small parameter, so that $a(t)$ is given by equation 4 :

$$a(t) = \frac{E(t)\omega_0}{2A_0 \left| \frac{d\dot{\phi}}{dA} \right|_{A=A_0}} \cos \varphi .$$

For the case of small detunings, the solution of equation 3 is given by equation 15 (p.1004) which gives the value of the phase in the steady state. Similarly, the amplitude of the forced oscillations is expressed by equation 16. For the case of low modulation frequencies, the phase in the steady state is given by equation 19. Equations 15 and 19 show that the synchronization of an oscillator by an amplitude-modulated signal leads to a phase modulation. When large detunings are considered, the phase equation leads to an expression of the Riccati type which can be transformed into an equation of the Mathieu type (see equation 27) whose solution is given by expression 28,

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The synchronization of an oscillator by an amplitude-modulated external source.

p.1006. The above equations can be used to construct a synchronization diagram for the system and this is shown in Fig.4. The above theoretical findings were fully confirmed by an experimental investigation which employed an oscillator operating at frequencies 200-250 kc/s (see Fig.5). The experimental synchronization curves are shown in Fig.6. There are 6 figures and 5 references, of which 3 are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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104-3-2-17/26

AUTHOR: Martynenko, D.P.

TITLE: Synchronization of Self-excited Overtone Oscillations with an Amplitude-modulated External Influence
(О synchronizationi avtokolebanii na osuzhdenakh amplitudno-modulirovannoy vneshney siloy)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol.III, No.2,
pp. 277 - 279 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The article can be regarded as a supplement to the work of R.B. Khokhlov (see Ref.1) and the notation employed is the same as in Ref.1. It is shown that at small external signals, the synchronisation equations take the form of Eqs.(3) and (4), where the parameters α and β are expressed by Eqs.(5) and (6). The coefficient β can be evaluated graphically; for this purpose, it is necessary to have an experimental curve, giving the dependence of the grid voltage A_0 as a function of the biasing voltage V_c . For the synchronisation at the second harmonic ($n = 2$), β can be expressed by Eq.(7). It is also shown that Eq.(4) can approximately be represented as Eq.(10). Solutions of Eq.(10) for large and small modulation frequencies are given by Eqs.(11) and (12), respectively. From these, it follows that the synchronisation at the harmonic frequency of the external

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**Synchronization of Self-excited Overtone Oscillations with an
Amplitude-modulated External Influence**

signal is accompanied by a phase modulation. The operation of the system inside as well as outside the synchronisation bandwidth can be described by a general differential equation of the second order, as expressed by Eq.(13). The author expresses his gratitude to R.V. Khokhlov for valuable advice. There are 3 Russian references.

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Oscillations-Synchronization-Analysis

SCV/106-59-2-2/11

AUTHOR: Martynenko, D.P.

TITLE: The Action of Frequency-modulated Oscillations on a Frequency Divider (Vozdeystviye chastotno-modulirovannykh kolebaniy na delitei' chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz 1959 Nr 2 pp 8 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The spectrum of a signal can be compressed by transformation of the signal. Providing that the information content of the signal remains unchanged, i.e. distortions are not introduced, the original signal can be again obtained at the receiver by the inverse transformation. One such method of spectrum compression is a non-linear transformation based on frequency division at the transmitter and frequency multiplication at the receiver. In this article, the author investigates the conditions under which a signal is transformed without spectrum distortion by a single-valve, LC-oscillator working as a frequency divider. Marcou and Daguet (Ref 4) have shown that speech signals can be transformed into the form:

$$z(t) = P \cos n [\omega_1 t + \Phi(t)] \quad (4).$$

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SOV/106-59-2-2/11

The Action of Frequency-modulated Oscillations on a Frequency Divider

If the modulated oscillation (4) acts on an oscillator with a tuned grid circuit of natural frequency ω_0 which is n times lower than the external signal carrier frequency, then, ignoring grid current and anode reaction, the differential equation describing the oscillation process in the oscillator can be written:

$$\ddot{x} - 2\zeta_c(x)\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = P \cos n[\omega_1 t + \Phi(t)] \quad (5)$$

Eq (5) is solved by the slowly-changing amplitude method. Eqs (14) and (15) give the changes in amplitude and phase of the forced oscillation. Eq (15) shows that the phase of the forced oscillation depends on the modulating function $\Phi(t)$. For small external e.m.f. the equations can be simplified (Eqs 1' and 18). The phase equation is then investigated theoretically.

It is concluded that for transformation with minimum distortion by a single-valve oscillator used as a frequency divider, it is necessary to have a synchronisation band considerably greater than the spectrum of the applied e.m.f.

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The Action of Frequency-modulated Oscillations on a Frequency Divider

The dependence of the modulation index of the synchronised oscillation on the modulation index of the external e.m.f. is linear over a wide range of modulating voltage and frequency. The spectrum of the synchronised oscillation contracts in accordance with the modulation index. Experiments designed to check the theoretical results are also described in the article. R.V. Kholkliev advised the author in this work. There are 5 figures, 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: July 12 1958

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S/0181/65/007/002/0622/0624

ACCESSION NR: AP5005310

LJP(c) JD/JG/GG

AUTHOR: Nikitenko, V. I.; Martynenko, G. P.

TITLE: Some photoelastic properties of gallium arsenide and silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 622-624

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, silicon, photoelasticity, dispersion curve, infrared spectrum, cubic crystal

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance of the polarization-optical method of stress investigation to the solution of many important problems in solid state physics and semiconductor industry, the authors show that the photelastic constants of cubic crystals of classes T_d , O_h can be determined for samples with one fixed crystallographic axis (loading or observation), in the following two cases: (a) when loading along a fixed axis makes the crystal optically uniaxial (and not biaxial), and (b) when the birefringence observed along a fixed axis does not depend on the direction of loading in the plane perpendicular to this axis. The photelastic constants were measured with a level press which produced a uniform stressed state (compression) in the sample, and an optical system which makes it

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